## LEGISLATION AT ALBANY. THE SENATE REFUSES TO RECONSIDER

THE ANNEXED DISTRICT BILL

Sonntor Van Gorder's Mesclution to Sub-mit a Prohibition Amendment Adopted-Senator Fascott Introduces a Bill for a Constitutional Convention—The Bill to Keep the New Municipal Building Out of City Mail Park Passed.

ALBANY, April 8.-The Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth ward Street Commissioner bill was the subject of another long discussion in the Senate to-day. It was a special order, having been recalled from the Assembly for amendment into some shape that the Republicans could take advantage of to make some party patronage. Senator Vedder's motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed was nominally the subject of the dehate, but the merits of the whole subject were gone into. Senator Ives at first tried to get at Senator Vedder's purpose. But Mr. Vedder would only say that he wished to amend the bill; he would say in what particular when he considered that the proper time had arrived. Senator Erwin, who has been wont to support his colleagues on the Republican side through thick and thin, also wanted to know what Senator Vedder's purpose was, and Republican Leader Fassett was thus forced to temper the assault that he

bave the cower to put an official in for a term of six yearr.

Senator Ives contended that the people of the district ought to have the privilege of electing such an official, and Uncle tisorge Erwin almost frightened Mr. Ives by agreeing with him. He made a very characteristic speech, saying that the Republicans down in New York, though a sort of a leavening lump in the matter of reform, were always underneath. If a mighty Senate Committee's investigations showed that Tammany made too many appointments, or charged too big fees, the other branch of the Democracy was reformed in. When it in turn was investigated and found to need reform, the Tammany people were discovered in the attitude of virture and readiness of evere as reformers. The kepublicans would set nothing from the Mayor's appointment. in incie George's opinion, for there was as little appearance of a leavening in the case of a cayelone's visiting the city. He though that there was gome chance that the people ight elect a resubblican Street Commissioner; the annexed district, but even this did not seem to yield him any comfort. The candidate ould of course, be some boss, or would be viected by some boss. He wound up with a shirtant on of its independence of an appointof a cyclone's visiting the city. He thought that there was some chance that the people might elect a fee ablican Street Commissioner in the annexed district, but even this did not seem to yield him any comfort. The candidate would, or course, be some boss, or would be relected by some boss. He wound up with a de latation of his independence of all bosses. Senater Fassett was in layer of an appointment by the incoming Mayor, and thought also that it would be agood idea to have the term of the Commissioner two years, the same as that of the Mayor who appoints him.

The motion to reconsider got 11 votes to 7 against it, and Liout, Gov. Jones declared it lost, a majority of the members elected not having voted log it. Clerk henyon seemed to think that this was wrong, but the Lieutenant-Governor was not affected by this opinion or by the long faces of the lieutelicans.

There was no lark of Senstors to vote, as was shown soon afterward when the whole thirty-two rescended to a roll call. It was on the prohibition amendment proposition of Senator Van Gorder, and the vote was strictly a party one, the nineteen Republicans voting for the proposition, the thirteen Democrats against it. The proposition was praviously amended so as to provide for its submission to the people at a special election to be held on the second Monday of April next. Senators Cantor and Stadler opposed the special election proposition as an extravagance. Senator Cantor thought the people would be ready to vote on the question at the general election in November next.

Mr. Connelly's bill for the regulation of West.

ber next.

Mr. Connelly's bill for the regulation of West-ern building and loan companies which do business in this State, requiring them to de-posit \$100,000 with the State Treasurer, was

posit \$100,000 with the State Treasurer, was passed. It got 24 votes.

The Supply bill was reported from the Conference Committee and passed by the Senate shorn of such log-rolling amendments as the Big Chazy \$10,000 improvement item. Senator Sloan said that there would have been no possibility of an agreement with the Assembly committee if these amendments had been left. The sum appropriated by the Supply bill as it now stands is \$1.314.228.

The order of motions and resolutions to-day was a scramble of the Senators who have jet measures to promote. Resolutions to recall them from the consideration of the Committee of the Whole were prepared and ready on eyery promoter's desk. Senator Frwin suf-

on every promoter's desk. Senator Erwin suf-lered early for his bumptious declaration of in-dependence. His St. Lawrence River Bridge bill and his Five Per Cent. Interest bill are both well down on the list, but Senators Fassert and

bill and his Five Per Cent, interest bill are both well down on the hist, but Senators Fassert and Van Gorder sturdlip objected to his resolution discharging the Committee of the Whole from their further consideration.

Senator Fassett out in his bill for a Constitutional convention to-day. It provides for the election of 160 delegates, one from each Assembly district and one from each Senate district in the State, to meet for the purpose of revising and amending the Constitution, the amendments to be submitted to the people. The delegates are to be elected next fail, and the convention is to be organized in Albany on the third Monday of January next. Three hundred thousand dollars is appropriated to carry out the nurroses of the act.

The Assembly put in a very industrious day, and rattled away at a heavy calendar in good style. One of the ripoles on the smooth surface of the stream was caused by Chairman King of the Excise Committee, who called up the bill that was spaked out of his committee the other day. The bill makes it unlawful for a policement of the policy of the tream of the agent of any society to enter a place light and the policy at times when its

day. The bill makes it unlawful for a policeman or the agent of any society to enter a place it exists for the sale of liquor at times when its selling is prohibited, and solicit or induce a solidation of the law. Mr. King moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. He said that the Legisature might as well abolish the entire excise system as to pass such a measure. Mr. Endress of Enfalo, the introducer of the bill, saved it by setting it recommitted for a hearing.

The only important bill passed in the Assembly was bonator Alearn's, amending the act of last year moviding for a new manicipal building. The amendment requires that a site for the building shall be found outside of the City thall Park. It was passed by a vote of 77 to 6.

They Relieve in Their Pastor's Purity. JOLIET, Ill., April 8 .- The Rev. Dr. Whitman explained the charges against him last night to his congregation. He had just arrived from Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, where he had also been arraigned on charges preferred there by the Rev. Dr. Read, and explained every charge, and it now appears that he is a victim of a conspiracy. It is evident that his congregation think this way, for they exonerated him by an overwhelming major-ity. Letters from dergynen of all denomina-tions in Trince I dward I sland were read highly praising the Doctor as a minister of energy, eloquance, and thristian purity. The church has not yet efficielly reported in the case. The faction outcomed to the booter is small, but bitter and influential. The pastor, however, rights like a Turk and conceals nothing. The principal charges are undue familiarity with young women. The proof in favor of it is slender.

MUST THE PLACES GO TO JAIL? Mr. Russell Calls Judge Barrett's Charg

a Violent Summing Up Agatest Them. Judges Van Brunt and Brady sat on the bench of the General Term of the Supreme Court yesterday when the argument came up on the motion for a permanent stay, pending the appeal of ex-Sheriff James A. Flack and his son, William L. Flack, from their conviction in the Oyer and Terminer. The surrender of Joseph Meeks, one of the co-defendants, did not seem to have lessened the courage of the counsel for the Flacks in the least. The Flacks were not in court, but they were represented by Lawyers Horace Russell, Carpenter, and Time, Mr. Russell's exceptions were chiefly devoted to Judge Barrett's charge to the jury, which he characterized as "a violent summing up against the defendants." A Judge might as well charge a jury in a murder trial that the killing was murder in the first degree as to say in this case that the divorce was fraudulent. There had been no evidence that the divorce had been procured with a corrupt or fraudulent intent, and in fact, it had not been so procured, but the Judge's charge left no room for the jury to exercise their judgment on this matter of lact. The Judge had said:

matter of fact. The Judge hai said:
I now hold in my hands the decument which has brought you here to night, and which has brought me here—the judgment roll in the action. I feel bound to say to you, gentlemen, that this judgment record is record of fraudulent divorce of, that there can be no doubt whatever, it would be a misapplication of language to call it an irregular proceeding, it is unquestionably fraudulent.

Mr. Bussell accepted the backlet.

would otherwise have made upon Ives. He contented himself with saying that, had it not been for the endorsement given to it by Senator Erwin, he would have considered Senator Ives guilty of legislative impertinence and impudence in his effort; ofind out what Senator Erwin's purpose was.

Senator Vedder finally took the Senate into his confidence to the extent of telling it that what he wanted was to amend the bill to make the officer provided for appointment in the Mayor to be elected next fall, on the ground that an outgoing Mayor ought not to have the power to put an official in for a term of the state of the said:

I had your lamore that the your lamore that the said:

I had your lamore that the said that a right to

Decision was reserved, and it may be several days before the Court determines whether ex-Sheriff Flack shall join Meeks in the Tombs, and whether Will shall go to the penitentiary pending appeal, or whether they may remain at liborty until the final decision has been reached. Mr. Russell said that his clients and Meeks, were on friendly terms, and that while Meeks's action was surprising, he did not think it would have any effect upon the late of his co-defendants.

Judge Van Brunt did not view with favor the letter of Referes Joseph Meeks, submitted to the Court, on his application for a dismissal of the stay of sentence in his case. He granted the request to dismiss the stay, but he declined to consider the letter a part of the record.

ONCE A CHURCH CHOIR SOPRANO

Howard Blinn's Handsome Wife Dies in an Ambulance of Acouste Poisoning.

Mrs. Howard W. Blinn died at 12:30 yesterday on the way to the New York Hospital in an ambulance. She had poisoned herself with aconite. The Evening Sun on Dec. 4 published an account of an altercation the night before in West Thirtieth street between a well-dress ! young man and a handsome blond woman. To a policeman who was attracted by their quarrel they said that they were man and wife. The man said his wife refused to go with him, and the woman rejoined that her husband wanted to shut her up in an asylum to get rid of her. They were taken to the Nineteenth precinct station house, but were not detained. They went in a cab to the Hotel Devonshire where they registered as Mr. and Mrs. H. W Morris. Their real name was Blinn.

Howard W. Bilinn is the manager of a clubhouse at 140 East Fourteenth street, a resort of sporting men. He is a well-known figure at Daly's, Among the effects of the dead woman is a torn marriage certificate, setting forth that Howard W. Blinn was joined in holy wedlock with Miss Estelle Miner on March 26, 1888, by the Rev. Thomas E. Souper, in Jersey City. Mr. Souper is now chaplain of the Snake Hill

the Rev. Thomas E. Souper, in Jersey City. Mr. Souper is now chapiain of the Snake Hill penitentiary. Two months ago Mrs. Blinn went to live at 129 West Twenty-second street. She occupied the front parlor on the first floor. She was supplied with plenty of money by her husband, who sent it by messenger boys. She dressel handsomely and had a profusion of diamonds. Mr. Blinn called seldom. He generally found his wile in a state of intoxication, and several times talked of sending her to an ine-rist asrium, a proposition that invariably moved hor to the wildest manifestations of indignation.

She had been drinking heavily of inte and took a severe cold, which confined her to her bell. A bottle of aconite stood by her bedside on Monday when the colored servant was in the room. Mrs. Blinn, noticing that the girl coughed, recommended her to take some of the aconite. "It's marked poison," replied the girl. "I wouldn't dare taste it."

"I am not alraid of it," replied Mrs. Blinn, and she took a large swallow from the bottle. Yesterday morning Mrs. Blinn was perfectly asober. She rose and, throwing on a dressing gown, lay down on the sola. She complained of pain in the stomach. Then she said she must see her husband at once. She sent a messenger at noon to 19 West Thirtieth street, where her husband rented a furnished room, to tell him she was very ill. They refused at the house to wake Mr. Blinn, foon after the messenger's return Mrs. Blinn rose from the couch and tried to get to the bed, but fel on the Boor on her face. Several dectors were sont for, but none happened to be at home. Then an ambulance was summoned. The woman was still lying on the floor when it arrived. She was comatose, and, as was said, she died in the ambulance.

The colored sevant was sent to inform Mr. Blinn that his wife was dead. Mr. Blinn reshe died in the ambulance.
The colored servant was sent to inform Mr.
Bilan that his wife was dead. Mr. Bilan removed her valuables, notified the Coroner, and
left word that he would bear the expense of her

burial.

Mrs. Blinn was once a soprano of a Jersey
City church choir. She has an aunt living in
the West.

By direction of Judge Andrews eleven gentlemen will go to jail unless they pay their personal taxes. Commitments have been signed for Oscar J. Haustner. Charles J. McGuire. Richard B. Jackson, and Miguel R. Narthez. \$132.66 each: John D. Lyman. Samuel C. Watts. John H. Merritt, George Franklin, and George W. West, \$53.59 each: Leonold Strauss, Henry G. Boeckelman. \$59.06 each. PULLED OFF THE SAND BAR.

THE STEAMSHIP PANAMA WENT AGROUND BY DAYLIGHT.

er Captain was Astonished by More Things Than One-She Got Of with Wind and Tide and Tug to Help Hor.

With her bow pointed to the northwest and a slight list to port, the French steamer Panama, from Bordeaux, was high and wet on the sands of Long Island off Jones Inlet until 9 o'clock Monday night. She wasn't so very wet, nor yet so wet as her owners wish she were, but every wave that went along, high tide or low, slapped up against her, and the spray kept her Captain reminded that he was somewhat out of his bearings and shoal soundings.

The steamer, assisted by an off-shore wind. a high tide, and one of Merritt's tugs, slipped into deep water on Monday night. She arrived at Quarantine yesterday morning, and steamed up to her dock apparently uninjured. Her owners, to make sure that she is not damaged. will have her examined in dry dock just as soon as she discharges her cargo, part of which was taken off by the Merritt Wrecking Company's

tugs. The Panama left Bordeaux thirteen days before last Thursday. She had a French cargo of silks, wines, fruits, &c., and was bound for New York. She came along in the usual way.



eame alongside (he had acted as though he was dangerous betore), and both boats drew nigh. He wanted to know what they would charge to carry a message ashore and send it to Messrs. Funch. Edye & Co., the ship's agents. He was more astonished than ever to learn that no charge would be made, but when the life savers further offered to take any one or all of the crew off free of charks and told him that Uncle sam kept them there for that purpose he was overwhelmed. He had supposed



AID OF THE LIFE SAVERS REPUSED.

they were wild American wreckers laying for saivage and blood money. He was quite urbane after that, but did offer to broach a bottle of wine as an evidence of repentance for previous bard language.

The life savers rowed ashore and sent the message, and the agents sent Merritt's tugs and two others as well. The tugs got lines to her and gave a pull at the next high tide after they arrived, but she had settled worse than before and sixtoen tugs could not have budged her. There was but one way to get her off, and that was the good old way.

It took until younday for the Captain to determine to accept that way, but by that time he had concluded that, seeing she was leaking a little and there was no help for it, he would have to secept.

On Sunday morning, when a reporter went

and there was no help for it, he would have to accept.

On Sunday morning, when a reporter went to the beach, the snip lay half a mile away and her load line well out of water—say ten feet—even at high tide. It looked to a landsman just as if the sand had swelled after the ship went ashore and lifted her up. But hist was an illusion. She was exactly off the mouth of the inlet. A schooner was beside her, into which her carps was being discharged, and the steamers Merritt and liescue were lusp putting anchors far out to sea in deep water and getting a good strain at the cables that connected the an-hors to the ship. Four anchors had been laid out astern. Heavy tackles connected the an-hors to the ship, and the falls of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and win-hes, and just as heavy a strain as possible of the tackles were taken to capstans and the seamers.



LIFEBOAT GOING TO THE STRAMER.

lookout, in wild excitement, announced breakers dead ahead, and on the starboard bow.

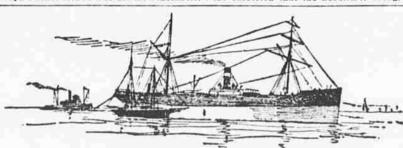
The helm was but hard astarboard and the wheel reversed but it was too late. Without shock, and with very little commotion of any sort, the vessel slid upon the gentle slope of the bar that marks the mouth of Jones laies and stuck there.

At that moment lit was 5 o'clock A. M.) Patrolman Ackley of the Point Lookout life Saving was approaching the end of his beat on the west side of Jones Inlet, and saw the hull of the steamer loom up through the smoky sir as big apparently as a Liverpool packet. She was hard aground by the time he had blinked his eyes to make sure that a ship was really grounding on the bar in broad dayingth and no fog worth mentioning to obscure the land. Then, as there was somewhat of a sea on, and no telling what might be the trouble on board ship, he ran as fast as seaboots and a theke peajacket would let him to the station, and roused everybody there by the thrilling cry of "Ship ashore!"

LIFEBOAT GOING TO THE STRAMES.

Stokers in the engine room fired up till the steam biew out the safety valve, and all hands went on deed and stood by. Directly the old skip began to treable under the impact of the waves, and then to roil, and with that the sard under her worked loose a bit and the strain on the cables and was not the strain on the cables and was not the hill. The men had to hump themselves then to take in the sake of the cables and keep up the strain, and off she went to sea and a dry deck.

The fact that a great many vessels go ashore respic. The Capitains of the strained shirs invariably say that the weather was thick and their compasses out of kilier. But the life-savers commonly report the weather as thineary was makey, but not force, while the fact that the compasses have invariably served to bring the ships all right to Fire Island light leads to the supplier of the strained of the second of the cables and keep up the strain, and off she went to sea and a constant that too, when there is not save



THE PANAMA ASHORE.

and launched the big 26-foot surf boat and put off to her. When he arrived he found that tapt. John Edwards of the Short Beach station was a pretty lively surfman, too, and had got his boat there as well. Both approached the ship together, but were dumfounded to see the officer in command of the stranded ship come to the end of the bridge and yell a mixture of French and English at them, which was easily translated into a gruff warning to keep off, and that no help was wanted. That seemed very strange to the life savers, but then their business was to stand by when a ship was ashore, and they stood by. By 7:30 o'clock the lide was at flood. The steamer was churning up the water astern, and the Captain was taking franges on shore to see if he was moving oil, but all to no purpose. She had slid up on the sand till her momentum was gone, and then, instead of sliding back down hill again, she settled. The Captain intimated at this time that he wouldn't hurt anybody if a boat

Brooklys.

The threatened collapse of the Civil Service Commission in Brooklyn occurred yesterday, when Lawyer Edward M. Shepard, its President, tendered his resignation to Mayor Chapin, and it was accepted. Mr. Shepard succeeded Mayor Chapin as President of the Young Men's Democratic Club, Messre, Thomas J. Tilney, the Clerk of Plymouth Church, and Edward Packard, who was formerly President of the Republican General Committee, but who subsequently became a Mugwump. had already anticipated Mr. Shepard's action and retired from the Commission. Directly after receiving and acceping President Shepard's resignation, Mayor Chapin appointed the following new Commission: Alexander E. Orr. the liev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, Harrington Putnam, Albert G. McDonald, and George L. Nichols, Jr. Mr. Orr and Dr. Hall served in the old Commission, and Mr. Orr will be the President of the new one. Mr. Orr will be the President of the new one. Mr. Orr the President of the Revolution of David Dows & Co., a trustee under the will of Samuel J. Tilden, and a life-long Democrat. Mr. Putnam, who succeeds Mr. Shepard, is a lawyer and Chalman of the Executive Committee of the Brooklyn Democratic Club. Mr. McDonald is a lawyer, and one of the Republican leaders in the Nineteenth ward. He served four years in the Board of Supervisors, Mr. Nichols is a lawyer, a First ward Republican, and a member of the Brooklyn Club, the Republican General Committee, but who

A New Civil Mervice Commission in Gen, Sickles's One-day Mission to Albany, Gen. Sickles will go to Albany to-day to make a report of the condition of the Sheriff's office to Gov. Hill and the Legislature, to system of running it, and to attend the Governor's reception. The General is quite sure of being able to do all this work and be at his deak in the Sheriff's office again to-morrow. Two new deputy sheriffs were appointed yesterday. They are John M. Tracy, who was Order of Arrest Clerk, and Capt. Samuel Hornburger, an ex-clerk of the City Court. Mr. Tracy is a Tammany man from the Twenty-first district, and is the bondsman of ex-Sheriff Flack in the present stay of proceedings in his case. Capt. Hornburger is a veteran of the war, having fought mit Sigel.

Killed Bis Comrade With a Stone,

BALTIMORE, Md., April 8 .- William Vogle, 12 years of age, is in the station house on the charge of killing Daniel Banks, a colored lad of the same age. The lads met at play, quarrelied and, in the heat of childish temper, began to fight. Vogle ran for a stone, and Banks took to his heels. Vogle throw the stone, and it struck Banks on the head. Vogle has since been wild with grief. Combined with his sorrow for his deed is the constant fear that he will be hanged for murder, and he is greatly frightened. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

## Baking Powder

**ABSOLUTELY PURE** 

A BALLET IN GOSSAMERS.

A Bainy Day Rehearsal of the Barnum-Balley-Kirnlfy "Nero."

One of the most important parts of the great Barnum & Bailey show, which is to open upon the Polo grounds on next Saturday evenin the time of the Emperor Nero. This is the feature of the show that, in the enthusiastic words of Tody Hamilton, "just paralyzed London." Tody did not see the London perform-ance, but he has heard of the effect it produced were present, were: Mgrs. Preston and Farin the city where spectacular shows are common and remarkably well done. The "Nero" is under the direction of Mr. Imre Kiralfy, and in the performance to be brought out next Saturday Mr. Kiralfy has engaged all the people who took leading parts in the London show. These "leading parts" are evidently about 300 in number, for at least that many men and women pranced about in the big tent yesterday afternoon, going through all the motions necessary for a picturesque representa-tion of some of Nero's follies and crimes.

The stage for the presentation of the spectacle is situated on the north side of the tent. and is nearly as extensive as the field for the performance of Kiraliy's "Nero" at Staten Island two years ago. The tent is 150 feet longer for available room than the old Madison Square Garden, and not only is one whole side utilized for "Nero," but the elliptical track entire is also brought into play for marches and races and pursuits.

While the rehearsal was in progress yester day men were driving about the elliptical track. scattering sawdust and hard pan over it, and any number of "canvas men" were placing chairs upon the bleaching boards. The rehearsal was decidedly not in full costume. The eighty-four ballet girls came on in gossamers, and the hereic Roman men in overcoats and umbreiles. Besides the ballet girls, many of whom were pretty, there were a lot of prisoners, lictors, sepators, soldiers, citizens, and a rabble gengrally of both sexes, who proved that they could sing excellently. It was clear that they had learned their parts well, for, at the proper musical one given by a military band stationed up dangerously near the covier senetus on the Capitoline hill, they arranged themselves promptly into squares, triangles, circles, and crosses, and waved their hands, charged each other with their umbrellas, and assumed all sorts of atti-tudes expressive of triumph, defeat, hope, de-spair, and joy.

their umbrellas, and assumed all sorts of attitudes expressive of triumph, defeat, hope, despair, and joy.

The forthcoming "Nero" is neither like the "Nero" that Kiralfy brought out at Staten Island nor like Rubinstein's opera of the same name. It is a new affair entirely, and Kiralfy says that with carte blanche from Barnum & Balley he has been able to get better and more numerous costumes than he could ever afford when he was showing on his own account. Each person from Nero and Aggraphia and Tarra down to the rabble has three complete sets of cleathing (besides the very ordinary garments they were yesterday), one for rainy days, another for line weather, and another for the grand parades. Kiralfy, besides the costumes and great numbers of people—and he will employ nearly 800" supers" in addition to the principals—will have unlimited call upon the menagerie for elephants, camels, and other tractable beasts to introduce in the great processions.

The rehear-al resterday was too funny to be

the monarcie for elephants, camels, and other tractable beasts to introduce in the great processions.

The rehear-al yesterday was too funny to be regarded seriously. Kirally and his associates, all armed with umbrellas, ran about the big tent instructing the various squadrons in their movements, scolding the bands, beating time with handkerchies to the singers, and bossing the ballet girls like so many cattle. When Tarza, pursued by a supposedly drunken mob was reacted by a very lat floman with a babtailed cont on, kirally and his helomates flourished their umbrellas, and the principals, taking the cue, flourished theirs, too, and pabled at each other victously. Nobody was burt, and the movements invented by kirally's genius for such things indicate that this feature of the show will be exciting, entertaining, and highly picturesque, it is expected that the "supers" will begin to rehears to-day. The music for the bands and the choruses in Nero "was composed especially for the London performance by Sig. Angelo Venanzi of Milan, and the ballet and ballet masters were mostly imported from the same city.

WHAT WILL THE STANDARD

recommend some needed improvements in the pany will not carry out its arrangement with This does not seem to me to be a proper way of doing business."

Lawyer Lauterbach of the Consolidated Company said that he had received an intimation that the Standard Company was not willing to comply with the terms of the new contract as amended by the court, and that this leaves his company ready to obey the orders of the Board, "Well," said the Mayor, dryly, "I think that if the Standard people wanted to drop the matter they might have written me a letter to that effect.

on his motion the resolution to contract with the Standard Company was resoluted by a unanimous vote. This leaves the Consolidated Company free to go ahead with the work. Public Works Commissioner Gilroy asked that no subways should be built in streets which have recently been repayed, and the which have recently been repayed, and the Boast promised to see that these streets are avoided.

Manuser Crocker of the Edison Company was told that he could go abead and build the subways for his company as soon as the streets were selected.

NEW CHAPEL OF THE MACRED HEART. Dedication of the New Buildings on the

Bite of the Burned Convent, The dedication of the new chapel of the Convent of the Sacred Heart Manhattanville. near the junction of 128th street and St. Niching, is a spectacular representation of Rome | olas avenue, yesterday morning, murked the completion of the massive pile of buildings which has been erected on the site of the old convent, completely destroyed by fire on Aug. ley, Right Rev. E. Wadhams, the Rev. J. Griffin, the Rev. M. O'Brien of Lowell, Mass.; the Rev. J. Lavelle, the Rev. J. Power, the Rev. A. Kesseler, the Rev. F. Finttery, the Rev. J. Kelly, the Rev. C. O'Keefe, the Rev. T. J. Campbell, S. J.; the Rev. J. Scully, S. J.; the Rev. P. Dealy, S. J.; the Rev. D. Merrick, S. J. the Rev. J. McKinnon, S. J.; the Rev. C. Candello, S. J.; Brothers Jus-tin and Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Morrell

of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kelly. Oswald Ottendorier, Judge and Mrs Samuel Jones, Judge Charles Donohue, Judge and Mrs. Morgan O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. William Schickel, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Deering, John D. Crimmins. Miss. Crimmins. Anthony Drexel, the Hon. F. F. Gerry, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Benedger, Mrs. Bertha Benziger, and Mrs. J. Heynal.

The lit. Rev. J. J. Contoy, B. D., sang the mass, and the preacher was Father Francis Kvan. S. J. The music was under the direction of Prof. Klein, and was rendered by the choir of the Church of St. Francis Xavier in West Sixteenth street. Not the least attractive fea-



ture of the ceremony was the procession of the 200 girls of the institution, who entered the chaseltwe by two their faces partly hidden beneath the long white veils which lloated over the soft, dark uniform dress. Some of these were only 5 years old, and have threen years or so of convent life before their graduation day.

or so of convent life before the clay.

The services over, the guests were invited to
The services over, the guests were invited to
The services over, the guests were invited to the pupils' refactory, where lunchedn was served. Then they were shown through the

mostly imported from the same city.

\*\*\*WHAT WILL THE STANDARD DO7\*\*

It Appears to Have Abasdosed and Loss Its Chance for a Subway Contract.

There was an interesting assortment of lawyers at the meeting of the Board of Electrical Control yesterday, but the Mayor looked in vain for Whoeler H. Peckham, the counse for the Standard Electrical Subway Company. The absence of Mr. Peckham denoted a suid den lack of interest in the proceedings of the Board and a few of the knowing ones remarked that the Standard Company had evidently grown tired of the legal obstructions placed in its way of getting a share of the subway contracts, and was disposed to retire from the centest.

"Is Mr. Peckham present?" asked the Mayor antiously.

"It had, the Escretary of the Standard Company, replied that Mr. Peckham was in Albany.

"Do you know what the Standard Company proposes to do?" the Mayor asked.
"I can do nothing in the absence of Mr. Peckham," replied Mr. Hardy.

"I think it amounts to this," retorted the Mayor, impatiently, "that the Standard Company will not carry out its arrangement with his Board. The city has been acting in good faith throughout this whole matter, in hopes of getting a good contract secured. Now the Board and Company has no counsel here. This does not seem to me to be a proper way of doing business. Check of the Consolidated Company was did that he had received an intimation in the Standard Company has no counsel here. This does not seem to me to be a proper way of doing business. Check of the Consolidated Company was did that he had received an intimation in the Standard Company was not willing to comply with the terms of the new contract as amended by the court, and that the lace as his company ready to bey the orders of the Board. The order of the Standard Company was not willing to comply with the terms of the new contract as amended by the court, and that the lace of the subscenaries as amended by the court, and that the lace of the subscenaries as amended by the court, and that the lace of the su

While the Misses Gertle Wilbur of 116 Clinton place and Carrie Devlin of 217 West Touth street were passing through Thirteenth street on Monday night, on their way home, they were stopped by a man night, on their way home, they were stopped by a man who showed a chiefd, and tod them that he was an officer and that they were under arrest for intering on the street. Then he offered to left them go if above would pay him. So, which they retined the Mercey attreet station, but at the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway they met Polloman Cornell who took the man to the Mercer street station, where he said he was liengamin Woods. 23 years old, and employed as an inspector for the United States Electric Light Company. An inspective ledge was found upon him. In the defferson Market Court yesterday Woods was held for trial THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW THAT WEED BE PRESENTED TO THE FOTERS,

BRAZIL'S CONSTITUTION.

States in the New Republic are to Govern Themselves-Settling the Soundary Ba-twees Brazil and the Argentine Country

-Other News from Mio de Janeiro, RIO DE JANEIRO, March 15 .- The Provisional Government, having decreed all the great popular measures so long demanded by the people, is now trying to avoid the danger and inconvenience that attended the adoption of the American Constitution. They have nominated a number of well-known specialists to frame a Constitution which is to be presented

to the Constituent Assembly,
Your correspondent is able to present some of the more important features of the proposed Constitution. It says that the fatherland is one and indivisible. The republic is composed of States. Federal districts, Provinces, and Territories. The Government is representatire. Federal and Lepublican.

Each State shall be governed by its own laws. The Federal Government shall guarantee to all a republican form of government. The Federal Government shall interfere in the government of the States only for the purpose of guaranteeing a republican form of govern-ment, the sanction of sentences of the Federal courts, and in case of rebellion. In the lastnamed contingency a state of siege may be proclaimed and the Federal power will assume the Government until the cause of the trouble

Provinces are to be regularly organized political bodies that require pecuniary assistance from the supreme Federal Government. Territories are unorganized or uninhabited parts of the republic.

There is a project also to give the principal streets of the capital the names of States. cities, &c., and to designate the squares with names recalling notable events in the history of the new republic.

names recading notable events in the history of the new republic.

The most important event of the week was the resignation in a body of the Municipal intendency in consequence of a decree subjecting certain of their acts to the amproval of the tovernment. The new Intendency, whose Iresident is Dr. U. do Amarul, a man of the very best reputation and a life-long Republican, has made an excellent impression on all by susponding the new code of municipal hylaws framed by the retiring Board. This code had given universal discatisfaction, and if it had been continued in lorce would probably have caused serious disturbances.

For some days the Minister of Finance, Ruy Barbosa, has been subjected to a storm of abuse from the great banking establishments such as the Bank of Brazil. The capitalists connected with these are apprehensive that their interests are imperfilled by the new Bank of the United States of Brazil. This bank was decreed early in January, with a capital of \$100,000,000 in Government bonds, and with authority to emit paper money and with many other special advantages. The result is a compromise. Three new banks for the Northern States are decreed, with a capital of \$100,000,000.000 each.

Quintino Bocayuva, Minister of Foreign

States are decreed, with a capital of \$10,000,000 each.
Quintino Rocayuva, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has returned from the River Plate, where he went to sign the treaty of limits between Buenos Avres and Brazil, Forover a century the question of "the mission" has been lefore the two countries. Often war has been imminent, and there has never been a time when there was not danger of an outbroak. The treaty is almost certainly more favorable to Brazil than to the Argentine Republic. It makes a straight cut octween the two nearest points of unfoubted Argentine and Brazilian territory, and entirely destroys threelstrategic lines that the Argentines had built with great cars.

Secretary of State Blaine has sent out circulars to all Consuls in Bra-tl requesting information in regard to the means of extending American trade in their localities.

THE HAMILION COLE LIBRARY.

Many Buyers at the Auction Sale of the

A large crowd visited the auction rooms of Bangs at Co. at 739 and 741 Broadway yesterday afternoon at the continuation of the sale of the library of the late Hamilton Cole. Two hundred and seventy catalogue titles were sold for a total of about \$4,300. The bidders included some of the best-known dealers of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, and Philadelphia. A Latin Bible, printed on vellum, of the fifteenth century was secured by Mr. John Pierce of this city for \$50. Mr. Pierce also purchased a copy of a first edition of "The Vision of Piers Plowman" for \$50, a breviary containing seven curious full-page wood engravings for \$20. and a folio Natalis, bound in blue crushed levant morocco, for \$77.50. Mr. Peter Marió was also a heavy purchaser. He bought a Book of bloors for \$50 and a veltum missal of the lifteenth century for \$176. A copy of "The Rice and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe" was purchased by Dodd. Mead & Co. for \$22. Mr. Joseph Sabin paid \$74 for a Groller Club "kinickerbocker's New York."

Holland "rugueh Heads" Irriand, "Sew York Stage" Semple, "The Christ"

The sale will end this afternoon,

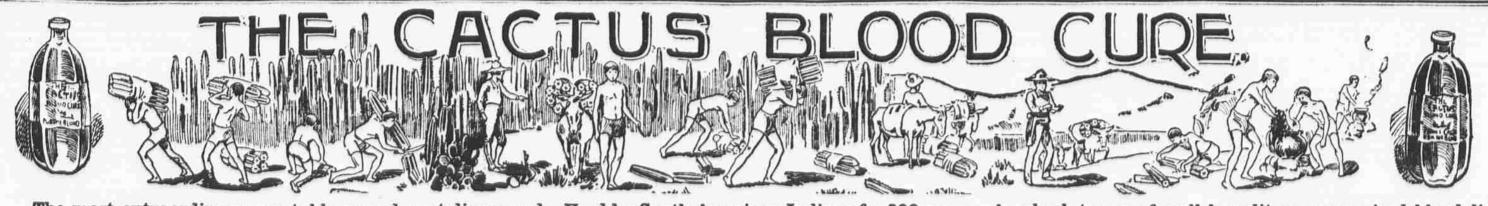
Acquitted on a Charge of Murder,

MACON, Ga., April 8 .- The acquittal of Adolphus Welch in Butts county, who was on trial for the murder of Thomas McNair, ends a stubbornly contested case. On the evening of March 13, 1887, Tom McNair was called to his door and killed. The tragedy excited the whole county. On May 13 R. A. Wilson turned State's evidence and laid the crime at the door of Jasper Willard, A. L. Welch, Tom Shaw, Jesse lancor, and himself. Shaw was arrested afterward, making a full contession, which he subsequently retracted. Weich was then he subsequently retracted. Weich was then arrested. Weich is a very delicate man, and his atterney pleaded his weak condition, and the case was continued for neveral terms of court, but now tweive of his countrymen say he is not guilty.

Shaw was once sentenced to be hanged, but obtained a new trial, and at the present term the jury made a mistrial, but a great many think the acquittal of Welch, who was considered the leader of the crowd, will be the cause of Shaw's acquittal.

ered the leader of the crowd, will be the cause of shaw's acquittal. Tom McNair killed a man by the name of Horder, and was acquitted several years ago. Horner, and was acquired several years ago. He was considered a dangerous man when drinking, and had been tries for breaking into Welch's store, but the jury made a mistrial, and he was under bonds at the time of his as-sassination.

A Warrant for Pastor Christman's Arrest. The Rev. Jordan Christmas, paster of a colored Methodist church in Communipaw avenue, Jersey City Heights, moved away April 1. and now Detective Holtic is looking for him. The trustees of his church allege that he has misappropriated a large part of about \$1,000, which he collected to build a newchurch in Harrison avenue. He was accused of apin Harrison avenue. He was accused of appropriating this money some time before he went away. He denied it, and demanded an investigation, which was made, and the accusation was not proved. Later he was again accused, and again he demanded an investigation. It was while the question of another investigation was being considered that he moved away. The trustees made a complaint before Justice Lowy on Monday, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. It is said that he is in Orange and will return.



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